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Dr. Johnson that in the great American metropolis not all the aliens are Irish. If he will take the trouble to compare the different editions of *The American Commonwealth*, he will find that in the latest Mr. Bryce has silently omitted nearly all the uncomplimentary allusions to the Irish. Of these omissions the publicist's preface says nothing.

The author states that the Irish vote in the United States "favors a policy of antagonism to Great Britain." The implication is that concerning American affairs all Irishmen step to the same sound. A knowledge derived from observation, and not from books, would probably convince the author that among the Irish in America there are discrepant opinions. The German vote, on the other hand, is not influenced by hatred of Great Britain but by "liquor questions." In explanation he states that "these matters are made possible by the fact that in several states the immigrant is admitted to citizenship after a single year's residence, while he is still ignorant of the laws, language, and customs, and before he has had time to appreciate the honored institutions of the land which receives him." The German, it is true, may by certain states be given the *suffrage* after one year's residence, but he cannot acquire United States *citizenship* before the expiration of five years. By that time he generally knows something of American institutions. Moreover, it is hardly scientific to hold that all German dreams are mixed with drink.

A single paragraph mentions Catholic colonization in Minnesota during 1880, a movement which Archbishop Ireland encouraged, and in 1881, when it was assisted by Mr. Sweetman. The first is described as a partial success, the second as a failure.

The subject outlined by Mr. Johnson is too vast and too intricate to be treated in a single volume. However, he has mentioned many of its principal phases and brought together much valuable information. The monograph makes it plain that work of genuine worth is done at the University of London.

The Development of American Nationality. By Carl Russell Fish. New York and Chicago: The American Book Company. Copyright, 1913. Pp. 535 + Index and maps.

This volume forms the second part of *A Short History of the American People* and treats of the principal events between the year 1783 and the election of Woodrow Wilson. In stating the causes of the war of 1812 nothing is said of President Madison's conviction that there existed grounds for war with France, though none was declared,

yet such action was recommended against England. There is, it is true, no perfect proof that Madison recommended a declaration of war against Great Britain on condition that the "War Hawks" would procure him a renomination for the Presidency, but the charge is often made and Madison's public integrity does not justify one in passing it over without observation.

In mentioning the naval victory on Lake Champlain, for some reasons the most important known to the American commissioners at Ghent, the successes of General Macomb at the town of Plattsburg and the fords of the Saranac are unnoticed. Again in describing the cause of the Mexican War the American claims are merely mentioned. Both their increase in number, from time to time, and their management should have been examined. Perhaps it would have added to the undoubted value of the volume if Jackson's keen interest in the acquisition of Texas had been slightly emphasized.

In our opinion the author's treatment of emancipation would have been somewhat improved if a paragraph had been devoted to Lincoln's offer to the Border States of emancipation of slaves with compensation to the owners. It immediately preceded his consideration of the principle of military emancipation and was an important part of his policy to detach the Border States from the lower South.

Professor Fish has succeeded in preparing an excellent outline of American history from the date of the formal acknowledgment of the independence of the United States. He emphasizes nothing that is unimportant; his sense of proportion is admirable, and his style, always clear and interesting, is beyond rational criticism. On the whole he has produced a book that is both readable and accurate.

Seven Years on the Pacific Slope. By Mrs. Hugh Fraser. New York: Dodd, Mead and Company, 1914. Pp. 391. Price \$3.00.

The best part of this book is the cover. It will look well on the shelves. But the title is misleading. It should be labeled "Small Talk from the Kitchen, Barnyard, Roadside, and Postoffice Porch in the Jargon of Country Folks anywhere between Maine and California, Interspersed with Occasional Profanity." Such a title would be long, but it would express truthfully the contents of this pretentious volume. Near the close of the book a wedding is suddenly introduced. The groom appears to be a white pagan, and the bride would seem to be but little more. There is no reverence whatsoever. Yet Matrimony is a Sacrament. Nevertheless, there is a "Marriage Mass" at which "the